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EXAMINER
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HUTTON JR, WILLIAM D

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

DATE MAILED: 08/27/2003

/6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/288,294

Applicant(s)

NAKANO, ICHIRO

Examiner

Doug Hutton

Art Unit

2178

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 June 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 15-18 and 20-65 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-13, 15-18 and 20-65 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 08 April 1999 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 27 June 2003 has been entered.

***Applicant's Response***

In Paper Nos. 8 and 9, Applicant amended Claims 1, 6, 7, 10, 11, 17, 22, 23, 28, 35, 43 and 50, and argued against all rejections previously set forth in Paper No. 7.

All rejections set forth in Paper No. 7 are withdrawn.

***Specification***

✓ The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because it exceeds 150 words in length. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

✓ The entire specification appears to be a loose English translation of Applicant's Japanese application. Thus, the specification fails to read clearly and concisely. For example, the following sentence appears on Page 7, Lines 14-21:

While in the above description, an event is generated at an appointed time or on condition of connection with a network, differently from these, when an appointed event is detected by the event detecting unit, the data acquiring unit acquires the hypertext data from the location according to the location information and the hypertext data indicated by the link information.

Examiner cannot determine what this portion of the specification means. The specification is replete with terms, phrases, sentences and paragraphs that are similarly confusing.

A substitute specification in **proper idiomatic English** and in compliance with 37 CFR 1.52(a) and (b) is required. The substitute specification filed must be accompanied by a statement that it contains no new matter.

The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities:

- ✓
- the following description appears on Page 1, Line 23 through Page 2, Line 1:  
a target piece of hypertext information is retrieved from  
among a tremendous amount of hypertext information held

on WWW by tracing link information, for example taking advantage of a directory service.

Examiner is unsure what is meant by the phrases "tracing link information" and "taking advantage of a directory service." Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by these phrases, so that Examiner can understand how the "target piece of hypertext information" is retrieved.

- ✓ • the following description appears on Page 5, Lines 22-27:

Information which shows a location of the hypertext data including the informing datum designated by the designating unit is acquired by the first information acquiring unit and the link information specified by the designated informing datum is acquired by the second information acquiring unit.

Examiner is unsure what is meant by the phrases "information which shows a location of the hypertext data including the informing datum designated by the designating unit" and "link information specified by the designated informing datum." Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by these phrases, so that Examiner can understand what is "acquired by the first information acquiring unit" and what is "acquired by the second information acquiring unit."

- ✓ • the following description appears on Page 10, Lines 1-2:

The first and second information processing devices each may be plural.

Examiner is unsure what is meant by the term "plural." Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by this term, so that Examiner can understand how the "information processing devices" may be "plural."

- ✓ • the following description appears on Page 10, Lines 2-9:

In addition, when a function as the second information processing device is provided to the first information processing device, while a function as the first information device is provided to the second information device, information pieces relating to hypertext data may be transmitted to the first information processing device from the second information device.

Examiner is unsure what is meant by this entire sentence. Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by every phrase in this sentence, so that Examiner can understand what is being described in the sentence.

- ✓ • the following description appears on Page 10, Line 25 through Page 11, Line 6:

Location information and link information of hypertext data acquired by a portable information terminal as the first information processing device are received by the receiving

unit and, not only is hypertext data themselves acquired from the location but the hypertext data which has been indicated by the link information is acquired by the data acquiring unit according to the received information.

Examiner is unsure what is meant by the phrase "receiving unit." Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by this phrase, so that Examiner can understand what receives the "location information" and the "link information of hypertext data."

Additionally, Examiner is unsure what is meant by the entire second half of this sentence. Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by every phrase in the second half of this sentence, so that Examiner can understand what is being described.

- ✓ • the following description appears on Page 27, Lines 18-21:

The left column of the table is a flag area and when a flag of "linking side" is attached therein, a corresponding URL in the right column indicates a linking side URL.

Examiner is unsure what is meant by the phrase "flag area" and the term "flag." Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by these expressions.

- ✓ • the following description appears on Page 38, Lines 1-3:

mutual link information is rewritten into local values to assign  
a new link relation.

Examiner is unsure what is meant by the phrase "rewritten into local values."

Applicant should clearly and precisely explain what is meant by this phrase.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Objections***

Claim 17 is objected to because of the following informalities:

- ✓ • the term "link" should be inserted at the end of Line 8 because that is how the element is previously identified ("second specific link information," see Lines 3-4).

Claims 24-27 are objected to because of the following informalities:

- ✓ • they are written improperly. These claims depend upon Claim 6, a method claim, and attempt to further define one step in the method; namely, the step of "acquiring." However, there are three "acquiring" steps in the method set forth by Claim 6. Applicant should amend the claims to clearly indicate which step they are further defining.

Claims 1-65 are objected to because of the following informalities:



- the claims are not written in proper idiomatic English. Thus, the claims should be amended so that they read properly. For example, Claim 1 could be amended to:

1. A device for displaying a web page that includes  
hyperlinks, comprising:

- a designating unit for use in designating a hyperlink;
- a first information unit for use in acquiring a URL of a web page that is being displayed;
- a second information unit for use in acquiring all hyperlinks displayed on said web page;
- a storage unit comprising a table for use in storing said URL and said corresponding hyperlinks; and
- a data unit for use in acquiring said URL and said corresponding hyperlinks.

Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 7-9, 17, 18, 20, 21, 28-30, 35-38, 43-45, 50-53, 56, 59 and 62-65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

✓ *Claims 7-9, 28-30, 56, 43-45, 62 and 64:*

Claim 7 recites the limitation "a designating unit designating informing data *to be acquired from among informing data*" in Lines 5-6. The limitation is indefinite because it is unclear how the "informing data" (Data #1) and the subsequent "informing data" (Data #2) are distinguished. For example, is Data #1 a subset of Data #2? Or, is Data #1 a derived version of Data #2?

Applicant must amend the claim to distinguish Data #1 from Data #2.

Claims 28 and 43 have the same problem.

For purposes of examination, Examiner will assume that the limitation is intended to read like the corresponding limitation in Claim 1.

— *Claim 17, 18, 20, 21, 35-38, 50-53, 56, 59, 63 and 65:*

Claim 17 recites the limitation "a designating unit designating informing data corresponding to *the link information for the other data* to be acquired from among informing data" in Lines 5-6. The limitation is indefinite because it is unclear whether the "link information" is related to the "first specific link information" or the "second specific link information," or whether it is an entirely new "link information."

Applicant must amend the claim to specify what the "link information" is.

Claims 35 and 50 have the same problem.

For purposes of examination, Examiner will assume that this phrase simply means that a user is clicking a hyperlink with a mouse cursor.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 1-6, 10-13, 15-18, 20-27, 35-42, 50-55, 57-61, 63 and 65 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Kamada, WO 98/18088.

For the purpose of clearly setting forth the rejections, Examiner will reference U.S. Patent No. 6,381,637, which results from the national stage application for WO 98/18088 and discloses the same subject matter.

*Claims 1, 6 and 10:*

Kamada discloses a display device for displaying hypertext data including link information indicating an existence of a link to other data, comprising:

- a designating unit designating informing data corresponding to the link information for the other data to be acquired from among informing data (Column

2, Lines 26-30 – “informing data corresponding to link information for the other data” is designated by a hyperlink), comprising text (Column 2, Lines 40-46) and a figure (Column 2, Lines 47-52), showing the presence of link information in the hypertext data displayed on a display (Column 2, Lines 26-30 – this is simply superfluous verbiage used to describe a hyperlink);

- a first information acquiring unit acquiring information showing a location of the displayed hypertext data including the informing data designated by the designating unit (see Figures 2 and 3; see Column 9, Line 41 through Column 10, Line 15 – the “information showing a location of the displayed hypertext data” is acquired when the web page A is displayed and the automatic web page tracing begins);
- a second information acquiring unit acquiring the link information specified by the informing data designated by the designating unit (see Figures 2 and 3; see Column 9, Line 41 through Column 10, Line 15 – the “link information specified by the informing data” is acquired when the links are traced sequentially from web page A to web pages B and C);
- a storage unit comprising a table storing the location information acquired by the first information acquiring unit and the link information acquired by the second information acquiring unit in correspondence to each other (see Figure 12; see Column 10, Line 61 through Column 11, Line 18 – the “location information” and the “link information” are stored in the history table as described in the cited text);  
and

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- a data acquiring unit acquiring the hypertext data from the location according to the location information and the other data indicated by the link information from the location information and the link information are stored in the storage unit (Column 15, Lines 26-35 – the “hypertext data” and the “other data” are acquired on a computer as described in the cited text).

Similarly, Kamada discloses the method set forth in Claim 6 and the storage medium set forth in Claim 10.

*Claims 2, 24 and 39:*

Kamada discloses:

- a data storage unit storing the hypertext data and the other data acquired by the data acquiring unit (Column 15, Lines 26-31 – the “secondary storage unit” stores hypertext data and other data).

*Claims 3, 25 and 40:*

Kamada discloses:

- an event generating unit generating an event at an appointed time (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” generated is confirmation inquiry; the “appointed time” is when the link-destination information is not stored on the secondary storage unit),

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wherein the data acquiring unit acquires the hypertext data from the location according to the location information and the other data indicated by the link information when the event generating unit generates the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “location information” and the “other data”).

*Claims 4, 26 and 41:*

Kamada discloses:

- a communication unit to connect with a network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “communication unit” is the television connected to a “network”); and
- an event generating unit generating an event on condition that the communication unit having connected with the network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” generated is confirmation inquiry when the “communication unit” is connected to the “network”),

wherein when the event is generated by the event generating unit, the data acquiring unit acquires the hypertext data from the location according to the location information and the other data indicated by the link information (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “location information” and the “other data”).

*Claim 5:*

Kamada discloses:

- an event generating unit generating an event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” generated is confirmation inquiry),

wherein the data acquiring unit acquires the hypertext data from the location according to the location information and the other data indicated by the link information when the event generating unit generates the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “location information” and the “other data”).

*Claims 11, 22 and 23:*

Kamada discloses a display device for displaying hypertext data including link information indicating an existence of a link to other data, comprising:

- a designating unit designating informing data corresponding to the link information for the other data to be acquired from among informing data (Column 2, Lines 26-30 – “informing data corresponding to link information for the other data” is designated by a hyperlink), comprising text (Column 2, Lines 40-46) and a figure (Column 2, Lines 47-52), showing the presence of link information in the hypertext data displayed on a display (Column 2, Lines 26-30 – this is simply superfluous verbiage used to describe a hyperlink);

- a judging unit judging whether the other data should be acquired based on the link information designated by the designating unit (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 – the “judging unit” will decide whether the other data is acquired; if the link level has not reached its maximum value, then the other data is acquired); and
- a controlling unit acquiring the other data according to the designated link information when it is judged that the other data should be acquired (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 – the “controlling unit” acquires the other data if the link is unread), and storing the designated link information in designated information storage unit when it is judged that the other data should not be acquired (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 – if the other data is not acquired, the designated link information is stored as described in the cited text).

Similarly, Kamada discloses the method set forth in Claim 22 and the storage medium set forth in Claim 23.

*Claim 12:*

Kamada discloses:

- a specific information storage unit storing specific link information (see Column 10, Line 61 through Column 11, Line 18 and Column 14, Lines 31-51 – the



“specific information storage unit” stores info in the history table and the link-source table),

wherein the judging unit judges that the other data should be acquired when the designated link information agree with the specific link information stored in the specific information storage unit (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – the “judging unit” judges that the other data should be acquired from the cache if the designated link was previously downloaded), and judges that the other data should not be acquired when the designated link information do not agree with the specific link information (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – if the “designated link info” does not match the “specified link info,” the “judging unit” judges that the other data should not be acquired; instead, the designated link information is stored as described in the cited text).

*Claim 13:*

Kamada discloses:

- a data storing unit storing the other data (Column 15, Lines 26-31 – the “secondary storage unit” stores the other data),

wherein the specific link information stored in the specific information storage unit is link information indicating an existence of a link to the other data stored in the data storage unit (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and

Column 15, Lines 14-17 – the “specific link info” comprises the history table that indicates links to the other data).

*Claim 15:*

Kamada discloses:

- a communication unit to connect with a network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “communication unit” is the television connected to a “network”); and
- an event generating unit generating an event on condition that the communication unit having connected with the network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” generated is confirmation inquiry when the “communication unit” is connected to the “network”); and
- a data acquiring unit acquiring the other data from the location according to the link information stored in the designated information storage unit when the event generating unit generates the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “link information”).

*Claims 16, 27 and 42:*

Kamada discloses:

- an event detecting unit detecting an event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” detected is the confirmation inquiry); and
- a data acquiring unit acquiring the other data from the location according to the link information stored in the designated information storage unit when the event detecting unit detects the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “link information”).

*Claims 17, 35 and 50:*

Kamada discloses a display device for displaying hypertext data including link information indicating an existence of a link to other data, comprising:

- a specific information storage unit storing first specific link information and second specific link information (see Column 10, Line 61 through Column 11, Line 18 and Column 14, Lines 31-51 – the “specific information storage unit” stores first info in the history table and second info in the link-source table);
- a designating unit designating informing data corresponding to the link information for the other data to be acquired from among informing data (Column 2, Lines 26-30 – “informing data corresponding to link information for the other data” is designated by a hyperlink), comprising text (Column 2, Lines 40-46) and a figure (Column 2, Lines 47-52), showing the presence of link information in the

hypertext data displayed on a display (Column 2, Lines 26-30 – this is simply superfluous verbiage used to describe a hyperlink);

- a selecting unit selecting either the first specific link information or the second specific link information stored in the specific information storage unit (Column 15, Lines 12-13 – the “selecting unit” allows user to select either the history table or the link-source table);
- a judging unit judging whether the link information designated by the designating unit agree with the specific link information selected by the selecting unit (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – the “judging unit” will decide whether the “designated link information” matches the “specified link info”); and
- a controlling unit acquiring the other data according to the designated link information when it is judged that the designated link information agree with the selected specific link information (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – the “controlling unit” acquires the other data from the cache if the link was previously downloaded), and storing the designated link information in designated information storage unit when it is judged that the designated link information do not agree with the selected specific link information (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – if the “designated link info” does not match the “specified link info,” the designated link information is stored as described in the cited text).

Similarly, Kamada discloses the method set forth in Claim 35 and the storage medium set forth in Claim 50.

*Claims 18, 36 and 51:*

Kamada discloses:

- a data storing unit storing the other data (Column 15, Lines 26-31 – the “secondary storage unit” stores the other data), wherein the first specific link information is link information indicating an existence of a link to the other data stored in the data storing unit (see Column 10, Line 61 through Column 11, Line 18 – the info stored in the history table contains links to data stored in the storing unit) and the second specific link information is link information indicating an existence of a link to the other data present on a network (see Column 14, Lines 31-51 – the link-source table contains links to other data on the Internet).

*Claims 20, 37 and 52:*

Kamada discloses:

- a communication unit to connect with a network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “communication unit” is the television connected to a “network”); and
- an event generating unit generating an event on condition that the communication unit having connected with the network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” generated is

confirmation inquiry when the “communication unit” is connected to the “network”); and

- a data acquiring unit acquiring the other data from the location according to the link information stored in the designated information storage unit when the event generating unit generates the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “link information”).

*Claims 21, 38 and 53:*

Kamada discloses:

- an event detecting unit detecting an event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” detected is the confirmation inquiry); and
- a data acquiring unit acquiring the other data from the location according to the link information stored in the designated information storage unit when the event detecting unit detects the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “link information”).

*Claims 54, 55, 57-61, 63 and 65:*

Kamada discloses:

- a link that is a hyperlink.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 7-9, 28-34, 43-49, 56, 62 and 64 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kamada, in view of Liljeberg et al., "Optimizing World-Wide Web for Weakly Connected Mobile Workstations: An Indirect Approach" IEEE (1995).

*Claims 7, 28 and 43:*

Kamada discloses a display system, comprising:

- an information processing device constituting a display device for displaying hypertext data including link information indicating an existence of a link to other data; and
- a first information processing device comprising:
  - a designating unit designating informing data corresponding to the link information for the other data to be acquired from among informing data (Column 2, Lines 26-30 – "informing data corresponding to link information for the other data" is designated by a hyperlink), comprising text (Column 2, Lines 40-46) and a figure (Column 2, Lines 47-52), showing the presence of link information in the hypertext data displayed on a display (Column 2, Lines 26-30 – this is simply superfluous verbiage used to describe a hyperlink);

- a first information acquiring unit acquiring information showing a location of the displayed hypertext data including the informing data designated by the designating unit (see Figures 2 and 3; see Column 9, Line 41 through Column 10, Line 15 – the “information showing a location of the displayed hypertext data” is acquired when the web page A is displayed and the automatic web page tracing begins);
- a second information acquiring unit acquiring the link information specified by the informing data designated by the designating unit (see Figures 2 and 3; see Column 9, Line 41 through Column 10, Line 15 – the “link information specified by the informing data” is acquired when the links are traced sequentially from web page A to web pages B and C);

Kamada fails to disclose:

- at least two information processing devices constituting a display device for displaying hypertext data including link information indicating an existence of a link to other data;
- a first information processing device comprising:
  - a transmitting unit transmitting the location information acquired by the first information acquiring unit and the link information of the hypertext data acquired by the second information acquiring unit in correspondence with each other to a second information processing device; and
- a second information processing device.



Liljeberg et al. teaches:

- at least two information processing devices constituting a display device for displaying hypertext data including link information indicating an existence of a link to other data (Page 133, seventh full paragraph – the “two information processing devices” are the wireless data communication system {the agent} and the wireline data communication system {the proxy});
- a first information processing device (the proxy) comprising:
  - a transmitting unit transmitting the location information acquired by the first information acquiring unit and the link information of the hypertext data acquired by the second information acquiring unit in correspondence with each other to a second information processing device (Page 134, third full paragraph – the proxy includes the “transmitting unit” that transmits the information to the agent); and
- a second information processing device (the agent) comprising:
  - a receiving unit receiving the location information and the link information of the hypertext data which have been transmitted from the first information processing device (Page 134, third full paragraph – the agent includes the “receiving unit” that receives the information from the proxy and forwards it to the client); and
  - a data acquiring unit acquiring the hypertext data from the location according to the received location information and the other data indicated by the link information according to the received link information (Page

134, third full paragraph – the agent includes that “data acquiring unit” that acquires the information from the proxy and forwards it to the client; basically, the proxy prefetches web pages and forwards them to the agent),

for the purpose of removing extraneous round trips inherent in HTTP protocol (Page 134, third full paragraph).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the prefetching scheme, disclosed in Kamada, to fit a display system for the purpose of removing extraneous round trips inherent in HTTP protocol, as taught by Liljeberg et al.

Similarly, Kamada, in view of Liljeberg et al., discloses the method set forth in Claim 28 and the storage medium set forth in Claim 43.

*Claims 8, 29 and 44:*

Kamada discloses a display system, comprising:

- a storage unit storing the location information acquired by the first information acquiring unit and the link information acquired by the second information acquiring unit for the correspondence to each other (see Figure 12; see Column 10, Line 61 through Column 11, Line 18 – the “location information” and the “link information” are stored in the history table as described in the cited text).

Kamada fails to disclose a transmitting unit.

Liljeberg et al. teaches:

- a transmitting unit transmits the location information and the link information of the hypertext data both stored in the storage unit to the second information processing device (Page 134, third full paragraph – the proxy includes the “transmitting unit” that transmits the information to the agent),  
for the purpose of removing extraneous round trips inherent in HTTP protocol (Page 134, third full paragraph).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the prefetching scheme, disclosed in Kamada, to fit a display system for the purpose of removing extraneous round trips inherent in HTTP protocol, as taught by Liljeberg et al.

Similarly, Kamada, in view of Liljeberg et al., discloses the method set forth in Claim 29 and the storage medium set forth in Claim 44.

*Claims 9, 30 and 45:*

Kamada fails to disclose a second information processing device.

Liljeberg et al. teaches:

- a second information processing device (the agent) comprising:
  - a storage unit storing the location information and the link information both received by the receiving unit for the correspondence to each other (Page

135, third full paragraph – the agent stores the incoming info into its cache),

- o wherein the data acquiring unit acquires the hypertext data from the location according to the location information and the other data indicated by the link information (Page 135, third full paragraph – the agent first checks its cache to see if the requested web page is stored there), for the purpose of reducing the transmission volume over a wireless link (Page 134, sixth full paragraph).

Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the prefetching scheme, disclosed in Kamada, to fit a display system for the purpose of reducing the transmission volume over a wireless link, as taught by Liljeberg et al.

Similarly, Kamada, in view of Liljeberg et al., discloses the method set forth in Claim 30 and the storage medium set forth in Claim 45.

*Claims 31 and 46:*

Kamada discloses:

- storing specific link information (see Column 10, Line 61 through Column 11, Line 18 and Column 14, Lines 31-51 – the “specific information storage unit” stores info in the history table and the link-source table),

wherein the judging judges that the other data should be acquired when the designated link information agree with the specific link information stored (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – the “judging unit” judges that the other data should be acquired from the cache if the designated link was previously downloaded), and judges that the other data should not be acquired when the designated link information do not agree with the specific link information (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – if the “designated link info” does not match the “specified link info,” the “judging unit” judges that the other data should not be acquired; instead, the designated link information is stored as described in the cited text).

*Claims 32 and 47:*

Kamada discloses:

- storing the other data (Column 15, Lines 26-31 – the “secondary storage unit” stores the other data),

wherein the specific link information stored is link information indicating an existence of a link to the other data stored (see Figures 8 and 9; see Column 11, Line 28 through Column 13, Line 56 and Column 15, Lines 14-17 – the “specific link info” comprises the history table that indicates links to the other data).

*Claims 33 and 48:*

Kamada discloses:

- connecting with a network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “communication unit” is the television connected to a “network”); and
- generating an event on condition of having connected with the network (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” generated is confirmation inquiry when the “communication unit” is connected to the “network”); and
- acquiring the other data from the location according to the link information stored when the generating generates the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “link information”).

*Claims 34 and 49:*

Kamada discloses:

- detecting an event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and
- Column 16, Line 16-25 – the “event” detected is the confirmation inquiry); and
- acquiring the other data from the location according to the link information stored when the detecting detects the event (Column 15, Lines 31-45, Column 15, Lines 49-58 and Column 16, Line 16-25 – once confirmation is approved by the user, the “data acquiring unit” obtains the “link information”).

*Claims 56, 62 and 64:*

Kamada discloses:

- a link that is a hyperlink.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to Claims 1-65 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Mogul, U.S. Patent No. 5,802,292; Grout, U.S. Patent No. 5,913,033; and Herriot, U.S. Patent No. 6,154,742.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Doug Hutton whose telephone number is (703) 305-1701. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Heather Herndon, can be reached at (703) 308-5186. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 746-7239.

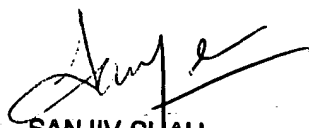
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

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WDH  
August 15, 2003

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